As far as terrorist attacks are concered, it is difficult to alert the citizens based on the available technologies. However, it is possible to envisage the development of appropriate technologies in the future depending upon the nature of terrorist attacks.

(c) and (d) Pilot project has been technically developed and successfully demonstrated. However, in order to make it f unctbnal, we require resources andnetwork for the same. It is difficult to say when such a system will be fully functional.

It may be mentioned that the technology developed is a generic technology and it has got multiple applications in information system for alerting and also giving messages of social relevance. Such technology can also be used for disseminating/sending audio messages to land line phones and also disseminating information through the wireless public address systems. Such information can be disseminated in case of rains, floods, landslides, railway accidents, traffic jams, health related messages, fires, etc.

In order to transmit the messages pertaining to naturai disasters etc. there is need to develop/provide public private partnership for effective communication. The message can also be transmitted as scrolling message on T.V. networks.

The technology has been demonstrated to the Ministry of Home Affairs and National Disaster Management Authority for further appropriate action.

Speedy disposal of criminal cases

*65. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI:
SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have studied the recent observations of the Supreme Court of India that around 1.77 crore criminal cases are pending in various courts across the country and that "Government must take necessary steps immediately to enforce the right to speedy trial of an accused" which is one of the facets of the fundamental right to life and liberty enshrined in Article 21 of the Constitution;

(b) if so, the results thereof; and

(c) the details of steps initiated to liquidate this huge backlog and also for speedy trial of cases to make the administration of criminal justice effective, vibrant and meaningful?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) Government is aware of the size of pendency of criminal cases in various courts across the country, and has, from time to time taken steps to reduce the backlog of cases and facilitate faster'trial by courts, at the same time ensuring the observance of the provisions of article 21 of the Constitution.

With a view to liquidating cases pending for long in the Sessions Courts Government introduced a scheme of Fast Track Courts which has been extended upto 31.3.2010. Government reviews the Judge strength (in High Courts) triennially and ensures prompt filling up of vacancies so that justice administration does not suffer from inadequate number of judges. In respect of filling up of vacancies in the Subordinate Courts, a matter falling within the domain of the State Governments, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has given directions to the States in the *Malik Mazhar Sultan* case. State Governments have been reminded in this regard from time to time.

Government has, with a view to ensuring speedy disposal of cases, made appropriate changes in the Code of Criminal Procedure through Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2005, which *inter alia,* introduces the concept of 'plea bargaining'.

Intolerance and indiscipline in campuses

*66. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:
SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken cognizance of growing cases of intolerance and indiscipline in the campuses;

(b) whether Government have taken steps to contain such cases of intolerance and misbehaviour;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to implement such steps earnestly; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?